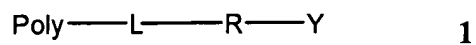


In the claims

1-14. (canceled)

15. (previously presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of: Poly-(4S, 5S)-2-(5-{dibutyl[2-(4-vinylphenyl)ethyl]stannyl}-2, 3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-yl)-3, 4-dimethyl-5-phenyl-1, 3-oxazolidine-co-divinylbenzene; Poly-5-{dibutyl[2-(4-vinylphenyl)ethyl]stannyl}-2, 3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-carbaldehyde-co-divinylbenzene; and Poly-5-{Dibutyl[2-(4-vinylphenyl)ethyl]stannyl}-2, 3-dihydrobenzofuran-7-carboxylic acid-co-divinylbenzene.

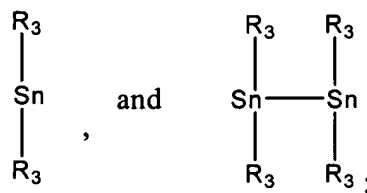
16. (currently amended) A method for preparing a radiolabeled compound, ~~the method~~ comprising: reacting a compound of ~~any one of claims 1-15~~ represented by 1:



wherein:

Poly represents a polymer;

L is selected from:



R represents polycyclic aryl or heteroaryl;

Y represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, formyl, amido, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, carboxamido, acylamino, (heterocyclcyl)acylamino, alkylcarboxyamido, C(O)-R<sub>4</sub> or C(O)NH-R<sub>4</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> represents independently for each occurrence alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;

R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, peptide, protein, amino acid, antibody, nucleotide, nucleoside, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-R<sub>80</sub>;

R<sub>80</sub> represents independently for each occurrence aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, or polycyclyl; and

m is an integer in the range 0 to 8 inclusive; with an oxidant selected from the group consisting of chloramine-T, N-chlorosuccinimide, tert-butylhydroperoxide, iodogen, iodobeads and meta-chloroperbenzoic acid; [[,]] a radiolabeled compound radioisotope; and optionally a buffer.

17. **(currently amended)** [[A]] The method of claim 16, further comprising a purification of purifying the radiolabeled compound.

18-20. **(canceled)**

21. **(currently amended)** A method of synthesizing a radiolabeled benzamide[[s]] on a solid support comprising:

a) selecting a solid support comprising at least one compound attached to said solid support which compound comprises a benzoic acid moiety;

b) reacting said moiety of said compound attached to said solid support with at least one amine to afford a benzamide bound to a solid support; and

c) reacting said benzamide bound to said solid support with a ~~radiolabeled compound or isotope~~ radioisotope; and an oxidant selected from the group consisting of chloramine-T, N-chlorosuccinimide, tert-butylhydroperoxide, iodogen, iodobeads and meta-chloroperbenzoic acid; to yield said radiolabeled benzamide[[s]].

22. **(original)** The method of claim 21 wherein the radioisotope is selected from the group consisting of <sup>18</sup>F, <sup>11</sup>C, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I and <sup>125</sup>I.

23. **(new)** The method of claim 16, wherein L is R<sub>3</sub>-Sn-R<sub>3</sub>.

24. **(new)** The method of claim 23, wherein Y is alkoxyl, formyl, amido, dialkylamino, carboxamido, alkoxyl, alkylcarboxamido, C(O)-R<sub>4</sub> or C(O)NH-R<sub>4</sub>.

25. **(new)** The method of claim 23, wherein Y is C(O)-R<sub>4</sub> or C(O)NH-R<sub>4</sub>.

26. **(new)** The method of claim 16, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is a peptide, protein, amino acid, antibody, nucleotide or nucleoside.

27. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is a peptide, protein, amino acid, antibody, nucleotide or nucleoside.
28. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is a peptide or protein.
29. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is a nucleotide or a nucleoside.
30. (new) The method of claim 23, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is alkyl.
31. (new) The method of claim 23, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is butyl.
32. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein said polymer is insoluble.
33. (new) The method of claim 32, wherein said polymer is polystyrene, polyurethane, poly(ethylene-co-vinyl acetate), polyethylene, polystyrene/rubber, or poly(ethylene-co-propylene).
34. (new) The method of claim 32, wherein said polymer is polystyrene.
35. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein the oxidant is *meta*-chloroperbenzoic acid.
36. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein the radioisotope is selected from the group consisting of <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>99m</sup>Tc, <sup>18</sup>F, <sup>68</sup>Ga, <sup>62</sup>Cu, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I and <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>186</sup>Re, <sup>188</sup>Re, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>212</sup>Bi, <sup>211</sup>At, <sup>89</sup>Sr, <sup>166</sup>Ho, <sup>153</sup>Sm, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>64</sup>Cu, and <sup>11</sup>C
37. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein the radioisotope is selected from the group consisting of <sup>18</sup>F, <sup>11</sup>C, <sup>76</sup>Br, <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I and <sup>125</sup>I.
38. (new) The method of any one of claims 21-37, further comprising purifying the radiolabeled benzamide.